

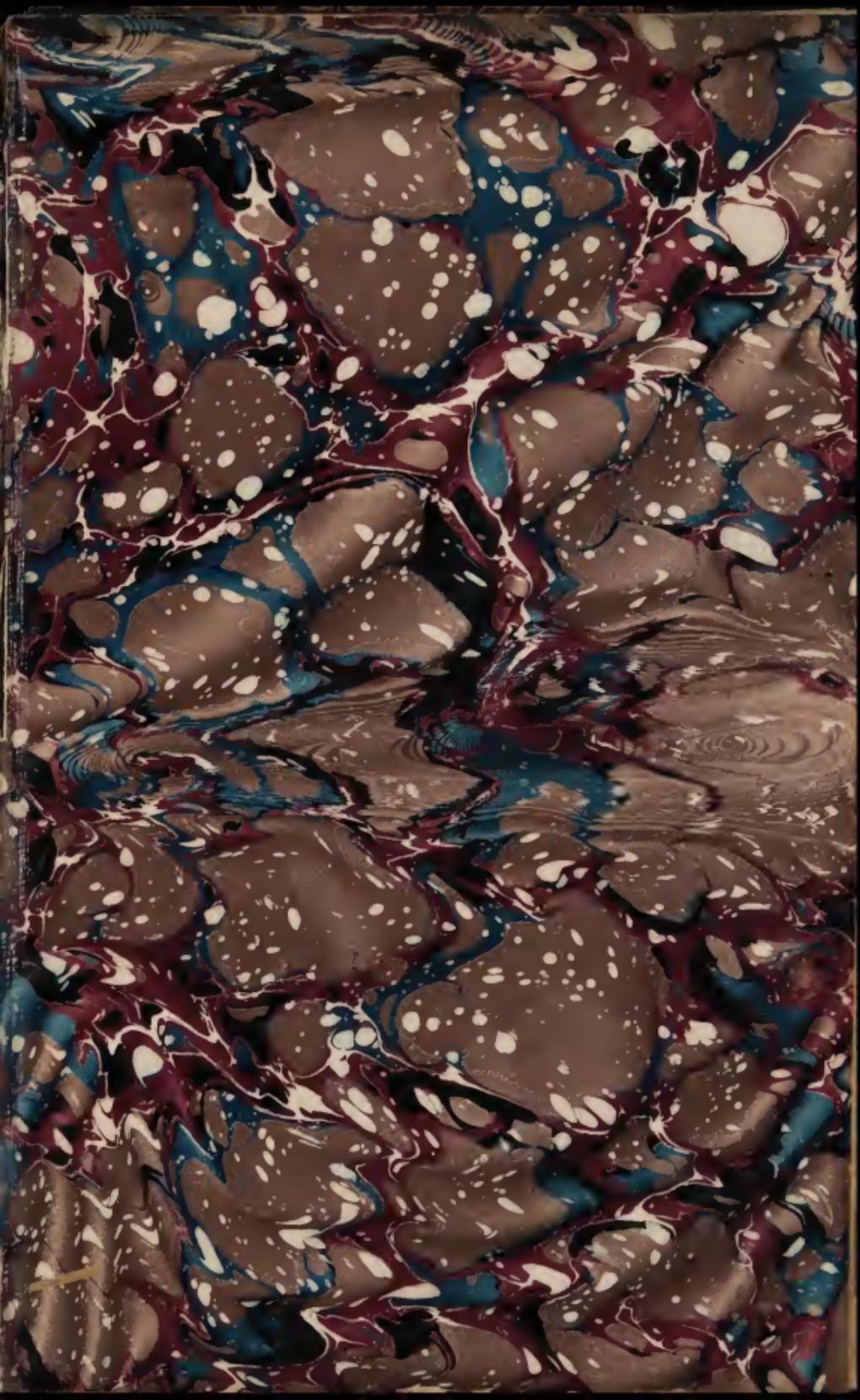


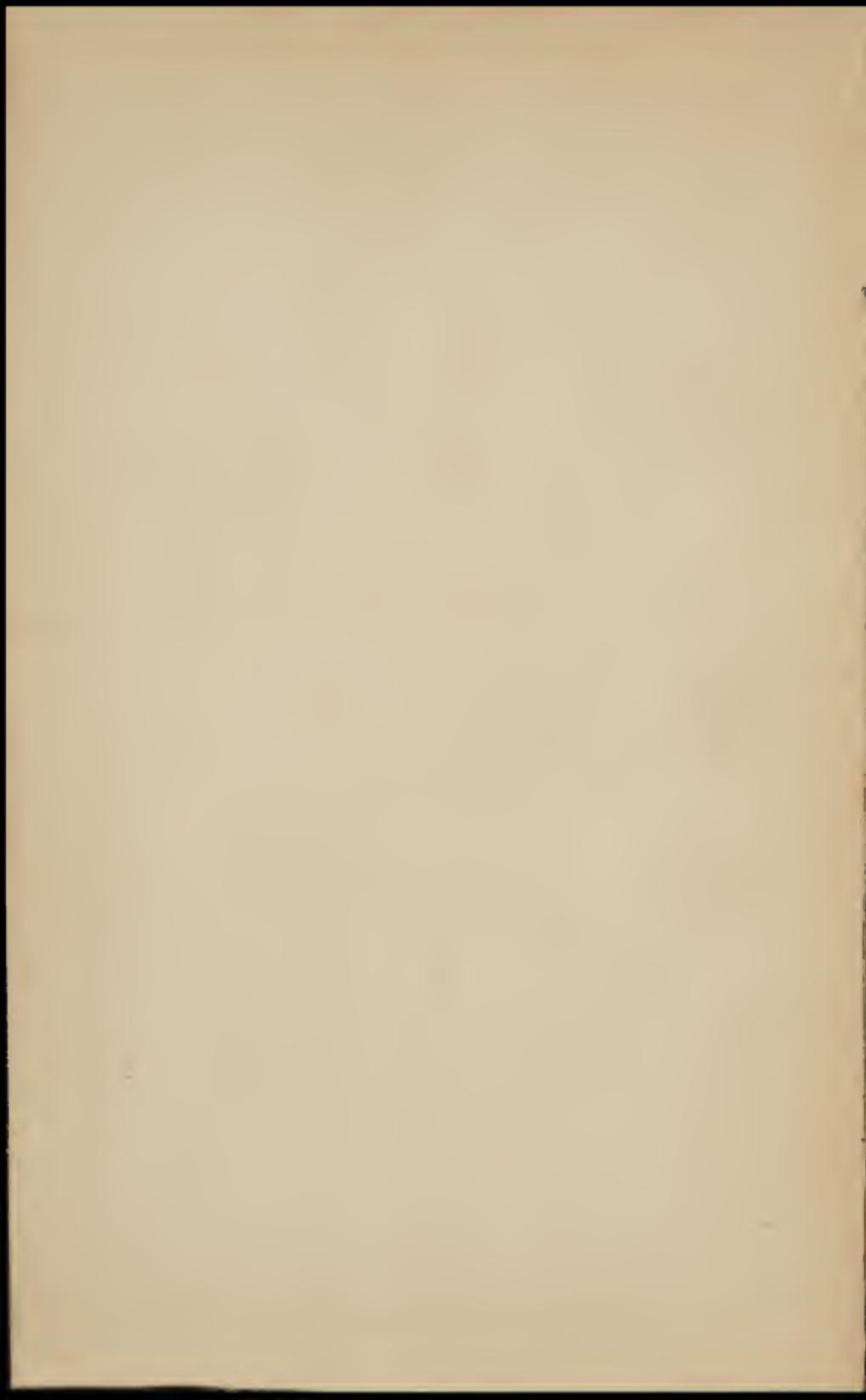
GUACANAGARI POINTIAC BLACK HAWK
MONTEZUMA CAPTAIN PIPE KEOKUK
GUATIMOTZIN LOGAN SACAGAWEA
POWHATAN CORNPLANTER BENITO JUAREZ
POCAHONTAS JOSEPH BRANT MANGUS
SAMOSSET RED JACKET COLORADAS
MASSASOIT LITTLE TURTLE LITTLE CROW
KING PHILIP TECUMSEH SITTING BULL
UNCAS OSCEOLA CHIEF JOSEPH
TEDYUSKUNG SEQUOYA GERONIMO
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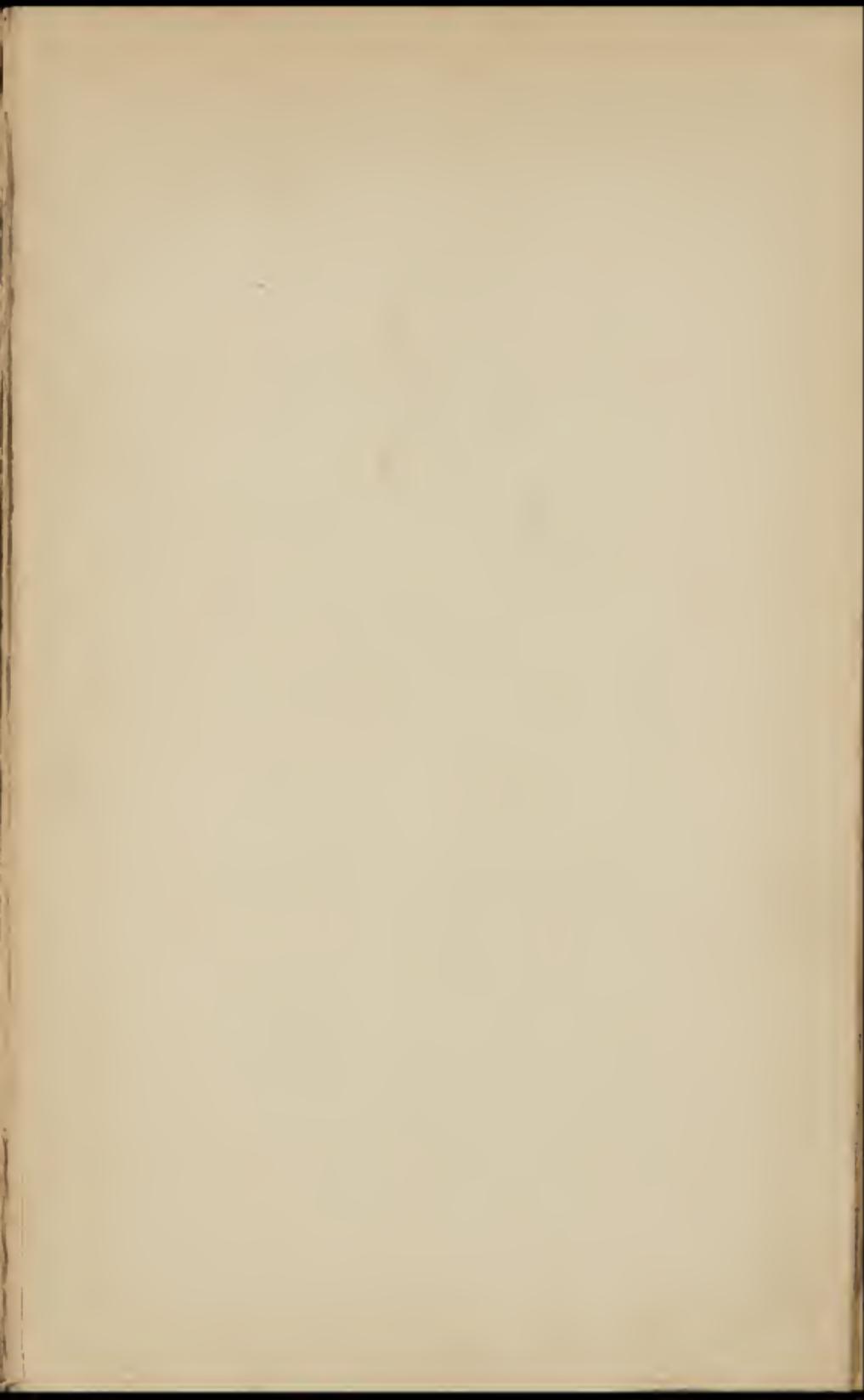


TO PERPETUATE THE HISTORY
AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE
PEOPLE REPRESENTED BY THE
ABOVE CHIEFS AND WISE MEN
THIS COLLECTION HAS BEEN
GATHERED BY THEIR FRIEND
EDWARD EVERETT AYER

AND PRESENTED BY HIM
TO
THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY
1911







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P E T I T I O N
A N D
A P P E A L
O F T H E
S i x N a t i o n s ,
O N E I D A , S T O C K B R I D G E , &c.
T O T H E
G O V E R N M E N T O F T H E U N I T E D S T A T E S . *

— : —

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.

JESUS CHRIST.

SANGERFIELD:
PRINTED BY JOSEPH TENNY.
1829.

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PETITION.

To the Hon. the Senate of the United States,
FATHERS,

We your children being chiefs and principal men
of the several Indian Tribes hereunto subscribed,
would request your Hon. Body to hear us a few
words.

As the settlements of the white people were
crowding upon ours in the State of N. York, where
we all heretofore resided and where many of our
people still reside, and as they were greatly annoy-
ed by the venders of ardent spirits among them, and
by other evils under which they were fast diminish-
ing, they clearly saw the necessity of seeking a new
fire-place, where they would be more secluded
from the influence of wicked white people, and less
exposed to many temptations. After some delays
and disappointments our Great Father the President
of the United States, gave us permission to make a
Treaty with our Brethren in the Northwest part of
the Territory of Michigan, to purchase lands, where
we might enjoy the advantages we desired. We
accordingly made a Treaty with our Brethren the
Menominie and Winnebago Tribes of Indians, to
purchase a tract of land lying on both sides of Fox
River, from the outlet of Winnebago Lake to the
foot of the Grand Kaccalin. This Treaty was ap-
proved by the President of the U. S., and we con-

sidered the lands therein purchased, fully confirmed to us and our children forever. As this Treaty did not contain sufficient room for the convenient settlement of the several Tribes concerned in it, a second permission was obtained of the President of the U. S. to make a second Treaty to purchase land, and we purchased of the Menominee Indians a large tract of land lying on both sides of Fox River, and Green Bay, to be occupied in common with us, they having a right to settle thereon, wherever it should be agreeable, not interfering with our settlements. Of this purchase, that part lying on the South East side of Fox River and Green Bay as far as Sturgeon Bay, was approved by the President of the U S. that being deemed by him sufficient for the Tribes concerned in the Treaties. But we were at the same time informed by the Hon. the Secretary at War, that we might settle on any part of the land purchased with perfect safety. Here, Fathers, we hoped to enjoy a safe retreat for ourselves and children, and that to remote generations, we and they should remain undisturbed in the possession of this distant country. But how great was our surprise and sorrow, when at the late Treaty held by his Excellency Gov. L. Cass and Col. Thos. L. McKenny, at the Little Butte des Morts, our lands were purchased by them as Commissioners of the U. S. and thus our hopes of security in this last refuge destroyed. If Treaties thus made by us with the approbation of public authority, and confirmed by the same, are to be thus disregarded and trampled on, on what can we rely, or where shall we ever rest ? This purchase of our lands was made, not only without our consent and contrary to our most earnest wishes, but also without even consulting us at all ! We were not allowed a hearing nor even asked whether we would consent to sell or not. It has indeed been said to us, that this Treaty does not effect our claims, but leaves them still good. But if our right to the land we have purchased is considered good, why is it purchased again from others, and nothing said to us ? And if any right

could be thus obtained to the land which we occupied in common with the Menominies, surely it could not be to that part which lies within the first Treaty, in which there was no such condition. We are not unwilling that our white Brethren should have some land in this region, but we entreat you not to suffer our lands to be thus forcibly taken from us, contrary to solemn Treaty and without our consent. If this Treaty, to purchase our land from us without our consent, and against our wishes, should be confirmed, it will serve wholly to discourage the emigration of our people from the East.—Indeed the attempts which have been making to obtain such a Treaty, have hindered many from coming to this country who would have been here before now, if no such attempts had been made. It would be unreasonable for them to leave their country and their homes, when they could, have no security that they should remain undisturbed in the country they had purchased. Fathers, we wish that this Treaty may not be confirmed, but that Commissioners might be appointed, and sent to Green Bay next spring, to meet Delegates from all the Tribes of Indians in the State of N. York, concerned in the purchases of land in that country, fully authorised to assist them in fixing the boundaries of their several locations, on principles of Justice and Equity, and to confirm these locations to them and their descendants forever, but without their possessing the right of selling them to white people, without the approbation of all the Tribes concerned. This measure if adopted would give our people that security in the possession of their lands, which they need, and would encourage the scattered remnants of our Tribes to remove to that country, in the hope of their enjoying for themselves and their children a permanent residence. Fathers, we have no more to say. We put confidence in your clemency and Justice to hear us, and trust you will not suffer us to be deprived of that country which we have fairly and honorably obtained, and which we wish to inhabit, and leave for a possession to our children.

We remain with sentiments of the highest respect
your friends and children.

<i>Oneida Tribe.</i>	<i>Robert M Konkapot</i>
<i>John M Anthony</i>	<i>Chief. Jacob Chicks</i>
<i>Thomas M Powlas</i>	<i>Jacob M Littleman</i>
<i>Henry M Jourdan</i>	<i>Austin Quinney</i>
<i>Nathaniel M Agigwet War Chief.</i>	<i>Cornelius M Dostader</i>
<i>Daniel Brend</i>	<i>W. C. John N Chicks</i>
<i>Henry M Powlas</i>	<i>First Chief John W. Quinney</i>
<i>Paul M Powlas</i>	<i>C. Thomas M Simon</i>
<i>Anthony M Anthony</i>	<i>C. Joseph M Quinnukkaut</i>
<i>Pearl Free M Christian</i>	<i>C. John M Hunt</i>
<i>Nicholas M Wheelock</i>	<i>W. C. Capt. Porter</i>
<i>John M August</i>	<i>W. C. For and in behalf of the rest.</i>
<i>Joseph M Me</i>	<i>W. C. Green Bay, Michigan Territory.</i>
<i>Thomas M Nddy</i>	
<i>John M Cornelius</i>	
<i>William M Anthony</i>	
<i>George M Hill</i>	
<i>Coopers M Hill</i>	
<i>William M Bread</i>	
<i>Anthony M John</i>	<i>War Chief</i>
<i>William M Cornelius</i>	<i>W. C.</i>
<i>William M Day</i>	
<i>Moses M Cornelius</i>	
<i>Jacob M Cornelius</i>	<i>C.</i>
<i>For & in behalf of the rest.</i>	
<i>Oneida, N. Y. 18th Dec. 1828.</i>	
	<i>13th Nov. 1828.</i>

Tuscarora Tribe.

<i>Sacharisa M</i>
<i>George M Priatup</i>
<i>John M Fox</i>

Brothertown Tribe.

<i>B. G. Fowler</i>
<i>Eliphalet Marthers.</i>
<i>William Dick</i>
<i>John Johnson</i>
<i>Asa Dick</i>
<i>James Niles.</i>

Stockbridge & Munsee Tribes.

John Metoxen

IN presenting the foregoing Petition, the Chiefs of the Six Nations Stockbridge and others, beg leave to accompany it with a few words, setting forth more particularly their reasons for objecting to the ratification of the Treaty made by the U. S. Commissioners at the Butte des morts in 1827, and to give a short history of the manner by which they came in possession of this country, showing that it was through the advice, assistance and approbation of the Government.

It is well known that the migration of the Indians has been westward—that in proportion as the white

population advances, they recede. This fact was agitated in Council by the Six Nations as early as 1810, and they were encouraged to hope, by several Officers of Government that some permanent resting place should be provided for them, where they might remain in peace for ages. They were induced to present a memorial to the Honorable the Secretary of War, on the subject of treating with their Brethren somewhere at the west, for such a country as might be suitable for their permanent residence. This memorial was sent forward in 1815, and commences a series of negotiation between the War Office and the Six Nations, extracts and parts of which we beg leave to present. After shewing in this memorial their desire to procure a country of some of their western brethren they say

"The Sachems and Chiefs of the Six Nations are however aware of the impropriety of forming any definitive resolutions on a measure so materially affecting the future condition or welfare of their people without the advice and approbation of the government of the U. S that has so long cherished and protected them, and to which they are closely united by the brightest chain of peace and friendship.

"The object of this memorial is therefore to enquire *First*, whether the government will consent to our leaving our present habitations, and removing into the neighborhood of our western Brethren? *Secondly*, whether if we should obtain either by gift or purchase, from our western friends, a seat on their lands, the government will acknowledge our title in the same manner as it now acknowledges it in those from whom we may receive it? And *Thirdly*, whether our removal will be considered as changing in any manner the relations now subsisting between our Tribes and the Government, or whether they will be permitted to continue the same; and existing treaties still remain in force, and annuities paid as heretofore? We send this by our approved friends, Gen. Porter, and Mr. Granger, and Capt. Parish.

"After the strong and repeated proofs given by
 "the Six Nations of their friendship and attachment
 "for the U. S. the Sachems, and Chiefs, feel assau-
 "red that their wish of removing to a more distant
 "part of the country, will not be attributed to any
 "dissatisfaction towards their white Brethren.—
 "And they are persuaded that no political conse-
 "quences injurious to the U. S. will result from
 "such removal. On the contrary they cannot but
 "hope that the representations they will be able to
 "make to their western brethren of the friendly dis-
 "position of the people towards the natives under
 "their protection, and of the *honor and good faith,*
 "*always observed by the Government in its dealings*
 "*with us,* will greatly tend to render their friend-
 "ship permanent and their fidelity secure."

It will be perceived that this memorial was made with due care to ascertain whether the government has a desire to promote their welfare, so far as to provide them a seat in some western country, and whether the title to any lands which might be so obtained, would be acknowledged and respected.—The following answer of the honorable Mr. Crawford Secretary of War, shows the perfect cordiality with which their project was received.

(Copy.)

Brothers of the Six Nations,

The memorial which you have sent to your great father the President, by your friends, Gen. Porter and Mr. Granger, has been presented by them. In this memorial you make known to your great father your desire to remove from your present settlements in New-York, with a view to settle upon lands in the west;—and wish to be informed whether the government will consent to it; whether if you obtain a seat upon the lands of your western brethren your title will be acknowledged by the government, in the same manner as it now does those from whom you may receive it; and whether your removal will, in any manner, change the relations now subsisting between your several tribes and the government; whether existing treaties will still re-

main in force, and the annuities paid as heretofore.
Brothers,

Your Great Father the President having duly considered all your requests, and extremely desirous of giving to his children of the Six Nations a *particular mark of his friendship* and attention to their interests, has directed me to inform the Sachems of the Six Nations that ALL *their requests are granted*. Your Great Father consents to your removal and settlement with your Brethren *in the west*, and declares that your removal shall, in no manner change your friendly relations and existing treaties with the government and that your annuities shall be paid as heretofore. He also agrees to acknowledge the title to such lands as you shall obtain by grant, or otherwise, from your western brethren in the same manner as he acknowledges the title of all friendly Indian Tribes.

Brothers,— Your Great Father, the President, has also directed me to advise you to define the limits of the seats which you are about to obtain from your brethren *in the west*, and furnish the government with its metes and bounds so that in treaties to be held hereafter with other tribes, *your lands may not be granted away by them*. The Agent of the United States will be instructed to assist you in defining, and if necessary, in making the lines of your new possessions.

Brothers,— In granting all your requests, your Great Father the President, has not been unmindful of the friendship which you have uniformly manifested to your white Brethren, and he confidently expects that the same friendship will continue to direct all your actions.

He calculates much upon the influence which your pacific and friendly intercourse with your red brethren *in the west*, will have upon their relations with the United States in avoiding all hostilities in future.

Given under my hand, and the seal of
 (L. S.) the War Office, this 12th of February,
 One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

(Signed) Wm. H. CRAWFORD.

B

So full an answer needs no comment; from this time forward, the attention of the Six Nations, was directed to this object, to them of all importance, A Delegation of the Six Nations attended a Treaty at Fort Meigs in 1817, *with a view of obtaining lands in that neighborhood*, but failed of success which rather discouraged them for a time.*— The subject was however revived again in 1819, when they received a visit from the Rev. Dr. Morse who encouraged them to the same object by representing the favorable light in which the subject had been viewed by Government, and promising his particular influence and assistance in their behalf, stating that there might be a country near *Green Bay*, west of lake Michigan, suited to their wants. The winter following Mr. Eleazer Williams was deputed to visit Washington, and held conferences with the President and Secretary of War on the expediency of being sent by the Six Nations to explore the country on the waters of Green Bay, and Fox River, with a view to select some suitable site, and if possible to make a Treaty with the Tribes owning the soil. It was then agreed by the

*At this period the Delaware, Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes owned lands on White River in Indiana Territory, ceded them by the Miami Tribe, about a hundred years before. On a portion of these lands, the Delawares had some time previously located themselves, and to this place were the Stockbridge and Munsees directing their attention.

In 1818, a band of about forty in number, of the Stockbridge Tribe, were fitted out to go on, and make a settlement in this Territory, and thus open the way for the removal of the remainder of the Tribe. But ere they arrived at the place of their destination the Delaware Tribe alone, ceded to the United States Commissioners, at a Treaty held the same year at St. Mary's, (Ohio) all the lands which were owned jointly and equally by the Delaware, Stockbridge, and Muusee Tribes, as aforesaid.

In 1819, the Stockbridge Tribe, made an application to government for redress in the case of these lands, of which they had been so unjustly deprived. In 1820 they renewed their application : and in 1821, they, and the Munsee Tribe, agreed to relinquish their claims on White River upon the express condition that Government should, besides paying them the sum of \$ ——, assist them in procuring a country somewhere to the westward, and ratify and confirm the same to them and their posterity forever.

President and Secretary of War that a party of ten persons should be furnished with necessary papers, articles &c to enable them to perform this tour.— The following copy of a letter to Mr. Williams is in corroboration.

(Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,

9th February 1820.

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 4th instant containing a statement of the assistance which the Six Nations would require to enable them to explore certain parts of the North Western Territory and to make arrangements with the Indians residing there, for a portion of their country, to be inhabited by such of the Six Nations as may choose to emigrate thither; and agree to allow the sum of \$300, a blanket for each of the ten persons who are to form the exploring party, twenty pounds of Rifle powder, and a proportionable quantity of lead, and a copy of Morse's Geography and of his Gazetteer; and an order will be given for the rations that may be necessary, to be furnished at the different military posts you may visit.

The money you will receive upon a warrant issued at this Department. Jasper Parish, the Agent for the Six Nations, will be directed to furnish the blankets, and the Ordnance Department will be requested to order their Agent at Detroit, to furnish the powder and lead; and you are authorized to purchase the Geography and Gazetteer, the bill for which will be paid, upon being presented to this Department, certified by you.

Governor Cass and Gen. Macomb, at Detroit, will be instructed to afford every facility to you and your party on your exploring tour, and to promote, as far as in their power, the object intended to be accomplished by it.

A copy of the letter to Gov. Cass and Gen. Macomb is enclosed. I am very respectfully,

Your most ob't servant,

(Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.

Mr. ELEAZER WILLIAMS.

The following to his Excellency Governor Cass, and Gen. Macomb, is a copy of the instructions, mentioned in the foregoing.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
9th February, 1820.

SIR,—Eleazer Williams, with others of the Six Nations, forming a party of ten individuals, intend to make an exploring tour in the course of the ensuing spring and summer, through certain parts of the North Western Territory, with the view of making arrangements with the Indians residing there, for a portion of their country, to be hereafter inhabited by such of the Six Nations as may choose to emigrate thither: the purpose for which the tour of Mr. Williams and his party is undertaken *has the approbation of the President*, and I have to request you will afford them every facility in travelling through the Indian country, and promote, as far as in your power, by *your influence with the Indians*, the object intended to be accomplished by their journey.

I have the honor to be,

Your ob't servant,

(Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.

His Excellency LEWIS CASS,

Gen. ALEX. M'COMB.

In pursuance of these arrangements the party set out in the spring of 1820 and proceeded as far as Detroit, where they were informed that Col. Bowyer, the U. S. Agent at Green Bay, had just concluded a Treaty with the Menominies for the very country they had in view. They accordingly returned and laid the cause of the failure of their visit before the Hon. the Secretary of War, praying that Bowyer's Treaty might not be confirmed, and were soon informed, that their wishes in relation to it, had been complied with, and that they were once more at liberty to proceed and attempt a Treaty with their Brethren. The Deputation proceeded again on the same business in the spring of 1821, and the Stockbridge and Munsee Nations having relinquished their claims on White River, joined the

party this season, having obtained similar permissions from the Secretary of War, to those given the Six Nations. Three of the chiefs from Stockbridge and one from the Munsees were included in the number, making a party of fourteen Deputies.

The following from the Secretary of War, are copies of some of the documents furnished the Deputies, before setting out on this second expedition.

(Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
4th June, 1821.

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 28th ult. and the Commissary Gen. of Subsistence, Col. Gibson, has instructed the assistant Commissaries at Detroit, Mackinac and Green Bay, to furnish you and your party with such provisions as may be necessary for their comfort while engaged in the business of their mission, not exceeding fourteen rations a day. I have the honor to be,

Your ob't servant,

(Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.

Mr. ELEAZER WILLIAMS.

(Copy.)

To Indian Agents and other Officers of the Government in the Michigan Territory.

Solomon U. Hendricks, who bears this, and his companions, three in number, visit the Michigan Territory as Delegates from the Stockbridge nation of Indians residing in New York, for the purpose of obtaining from the Indians in the neighborhood of Green Bay a portion of their country for the future residence of the Stockbridge Nation. It is probable that these, may be accompanied by one delegate from the Munsees. The object of their visit is *approved*, and they are hereby recommended to the attention and kindness of all officers of Government. (Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, 21 June, 1821.

(Copy.)

The assistant commissaries of subsistence sta-

tioned at posts in the Michigan Territory, will issue to Solomon U. Hendricks and his companions three in number, (Delegates from the Stockbridge Nation of Indians) a sufficient quantity of provisions not exceeding one ration each per day for their subsistence on their journey to and from Green Bay and during their stay at that place. If they should be accompanied by a delegate from the Munsees, he will also be furnished with one ration a day. The expenses for rations issued under this order will be charged to the Indian Department, and the officer issuing these will take the receipt of the Delegation therefor and transmit it to this Department which will be a sufficient voucher in the settlement of his account and to pass the amount to the credit of the subsistence Department.

(Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.
DEPARTMENT OF WAR, 21 June, 1821.

The Deputies on arriving at Detroit called on C. C. Trowbridge, (as his Excellency Gov. Cass was absent) who had previously been appointed by the Governor, agreeable to instructions received from the Secretary of War, to accompany them to Green Bay, and superintend the negotiation as Agent on the part of the U. S. Accordingly on receiving their papers, Mr. Trowbridge accompanied them to Green Bay, and a Treaty was, after much difficulty, owing to the interference of the French*.

* As we wish to show an undue interference on the part of the French, at Green Bay, in opposition to the views of the Government, and the interests of the Six Nations, Stockbridge &c., we here subjoin an extract from Mr. Trowbridge's Report to His Excellency Governor Cass, upon presenting our Treaty of 1821.—
"On the sixteenth, (of August) the Chiefs of the two Nations, had assembled, and we immediately commenced business—the deputies opened the object of their Mission, in a very handsome manner, taking care to set forth in a proper light the advantages which would result to their Brethren, the Menominies, and Winnebagoes for a cession as proposed; and after delivering the Wampum according to Indian custom, the opposite parties replied in very flattering language begging leave to consult each other, and promising to give an answer the following day.

On the 17th the Menominies opened the Council with a positive refusal to accept the proposals made to them, alledging as a rea-

'made with the Menominies and Winnebagoes for a narrow strip crossing Fox River below Winnebago Lake. The following is a copy of the Treaty, approved by the President.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY,

Made, and concluded at Green Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, between Tahyantaneke, alias John Antony, Tahnongotha, alias John Skenando, Olongwalgo, alias Cornelius Beard, Sganaway, alias Thomas Christian, of the Oneida nation. Yahwen-

son, the limited quantity of land possessed by them, and the difficulty they therefore experienced in gaining a livelihood. The Winnebagoes expressed a great deal of sorrow at this answer, and proposed to give their Brethren of the East, the lands on the Fox River, from the Grand Chute to the Winnebago Lake, a distance of four and a half miles. Perceiving that the Menominies were astonished at this reply, it was thought advisable to adjourn the council, with a view to give them time for reflection. On the following day they met the Deputies again, and having stated that their minds had changed, proposed to join the Winnelagoees in a cession of the lands from the foot of the Grand Kakulin, to the Rapids of the Winnebago Lake. Immediately the Articles of the Treaty were proposed, but before being finished, the Menominies received a message from some person without the house, in consequence of which some of the Chiefs left the room, and a whispering commenced among those who remained. We perceived at once the cause of the confusion, and began seriously to fear the influence of the French inhabitants, some of whom had exerted themselves in opposition to our measure, from the time of our arrival. After some moments the Chiefs who had left us returned, and it was difficult to procure a decisive answer to our question, "whether they would sign a grant," the terms of which had been proposed by themselves alone; after a good deal of hesitation between their OWN INCLINATION and that of their ADVISERS, they told us that their speaker had not expressed their true sentiments, but that their first determination on our proposition was unchanged and unchangeable. All hopes of effecting a purchase of the Menominies were now at an end; for we felt sensible, as well from experience as from information, that they were guided in EVERY THING by the advice and instruction of the principal FRENCH-MEN at the place! who have ever opposed with zeal the progress of settlement and improvement in their country.

Upon reflection it was thought advisable to make another attempt, and the council was declared adjourned until the morning of the nineteenth, at which time the Winnebagoes were requested to attend, and sign the Grant which they had first proposed: the Menominies were told that if they should feel disposed to join in the Grant, we should be pleased to see them also. In the evening the two Nations had a council at their encampment, and in the morning they all assembled, and signed the Treaty, of which I have the honor to enclose you a copy!

Ianawen, alias Abram C. Lafort of the Oneida nation; Dagnoyotek alias Jacob Jameson, Hanawongwas, alias George Jameson, of the Seneca nation; Deputies, authorized and empowered to represent an association of the Six Nations, or Tribes of Indians of the State of New-York; Eleazer Williams, alias Owarenkaaki, a deputy authorized, and empowered, to represent the St. Regis Indians of the state of New-York; Uhhaunowwaunnut, alias Solomon U. Hendrick, Wuhsaunuh, alias Jacob Konkapot, Wenowwominaug alias Abner W. Hendrick, Chicksaikon, alias Jacob Cricks, Naukawate, alias Robert Konkapot, Deputies authorized, and empowered to represent the Stockbridge Nation or Tribe of Indians of the State of New-York; Ruf's Iwrkey, alias Hatchosakont, a Deputy authorized and empowered to represent the Munsee Nation, or Tribe of Indians; and the Chiefs, and Head men of the Menominee and Winnebago Nations of Indians, residing in the vicinity of Green Bay aforesaid, this eighteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

ARTICLE 1st. The Menominie and Winnebago Nations of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the Six Nations, and the St. Regis Stockbridge, and Munsee Nations, do hereby CEDE, RELEASE, and QUIT CL AIM, to the people of the said Six Nations, and the said St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Nations forever, all the right, title, interest and claim of them, the Menominie and Winnebago Nations of Indians, to the lands comprehended within, and described by the following boundaries, viz : Beginning at the foot of the rapids on the Fox River, usually called the Grand Kacalin; thence up said River to the rapids at the Winnebago Lake; and from the River extending back, in this width, on each side to the North West and to the South East equidistant with the lands claimed by the said Menominie and Winnebago Nations of Indians.

ARTICLE 2d. The Six Nations, and the St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Nations of Indians, do promise and agree to, and with the Menominie and Winnebago Nations of Indians, that they, the Menominies, and Winnebagoes, shall reserve to themselves the right of occupying a necessary proportion of the lands hereby ceded for the purposes of hunting, and also the right of fishing, provided nevertheless, that they, the Menominies, and Winnebagoes in such use, and occupation, shall commit no waste, or depredation on such lands as may be under improvement by either of the said Six Nations, St. Regis, Stockbridge or Munsee Nations.

ARTICLE 3d. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the Six Nations, and the St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Nations aforesaid, Do agree to pay to the Menominie and Winnebago Nations aforesaid, within one year from this date, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars in Goods; and they have also paid to the said Winnebago and Menominie Nations this day the sum of Five Hundred dollars, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by said Menominie and Winnebago Nations.

IN TESTIMONY whereof the said Deputies and the said Chiefs

and Head Men have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place
and on the day and year above written.

In presence of
N. Pinckney, Col. 3d Reg.
Inf.
Wm. Whistler, Capt. 3d Reg.
Inf.
J. Garland, Capt.
S. Cowan, Lt.
M. Irwin, U. S. Factor
Jno. Johnson, U. S. Factor
Lewis Rouse
J. B. C. Russell, Lieut. U. S.
Army
Chas. C Trowbridge, Agent
for the Deputation.

Winnebago Chiefs.
Serachow ✕ or the Smoker
Skonkapow ✕ or Dogshead
Ochopkaw ✕ Four Legs
Karamanee ✕ or the Elk
Hompononeek ✕ or Day Walker
Shonkshonksup ✕ or Black Wolf
Cheaukoo ✕ Crooked Tail
Chausepk ✕ Black Deer
Kauhawk ✕ the Doye

Menomini Chiefs.
Eskenanin ✕ or the Young Man
Osakataw ✕ or Pine Shooter, in the
place of Tomas, son of Josette
Weekeus ✕
The Spaniard
Kishcunacum
Muckomete ✕ or Bear's-foot

Deputies.
Tahyentaneken ✕ alias John Antony
Tahnonsongotha ✕ John Skeuando
Onongwatgo ✕ alias Cornelius Beard
Sganawaty ✕ Thomas Christian
Yawenlanawen ✕ Abram C. Lafort
Dagayoht alias Jacob Jameson
Hanawongwas ✕ alias George Jameson
Eleazer Williams alias Ouwarenkaaki
Solomon U. Hendrick alias Uhbausowwauhmut
Jacob Konkapot alias Wuhsaunuh
Abner W. Hendrick ✕ alias Wenowwommaug
Jacob Chicks ✕ alias Cheeksaucon
Naukauwaut ✕ alias Robert Konkapot
Rufus Turkey ✕ alias Katkosekort

PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL.

The within arrangement entered into between the Six Nations, the St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Nations of the one part; and the Menominies and Winnebagoes of the other, is approved; with the express understanding, that, the lands thereby conveyed to the Six Nations, the St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Nations are to be held by them, in the same manner, as they were previously held, by the Menominies and Winnebagoes.

(Signed) JAMES MONROE.

February 9th, 1822.

Receipt.

Received Green Bay, September 16th, one thousand, eight hundred and twenty two, of the Stockbridge deputies, nine hundred dollars, of the Oneida deputies, four hundred dollars, and of the

Tuscarora deputy, two hundred dollars; all in goods, agreeable to the stipulations of the third article of the within Treaty.

In presence of

J. Sergeant, Jr.
Henry Clark,
H. Browning, Capt. 3d Inf.
B. Watson, Maj. U. S. Ar-
my,
Richard Printup.

Winnebago Chiefs.

Serachow ✕ or the Snoker,
Karananee ✕ or the Elk,
Skonkapaw ✕ or Dogshead,
Ochopaw ✕ or four Legs,
Shanks! onksup ✕ or Black Wolf,
Auponimone ✕ or the Brave.

Menominie Chiefs.

Ohgumne eken ✕ or the Great Wave,
The Spaniard ✕
Ausketaw ✕ or Pine Shooter,
Thaukauwouime ✕ or Scare all,
Thauwon muu ✕ or Yellow Dog.

This Treaty was thought however by many to embrace too small a Tract for the whole of the Six Nations. Stockbridges Munsees &c., and it was determined to ask permission to revisit Green Bay, for the purpose of endeavoring to procure an extension of the cession. As the Treaty made by virtue of the permission so obtained, is the one which has given such offence to our enemies, particularly the French inhabitants, and which is infringed upon by the Commissioner's Treaty at Buite des morts of 1827; we wish to be particular in showing that it was duly authorized by the Government;—and we are fortunate in having the necessary vouchers at hand. The following extract from a copy of a letter of the Secretary of War to Solomon U. Hendrick contains the desired permission.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of War, to Solomon U. Hendrick, Deputy from the Stockbridge Nation, dated 13th February 1822.

I have received your communications of the 5th inst. and return herewith the original Treaty concluded at Green Bay, between the Deputies from the Stockbridge and other Tribes of the Six Nations, and the Menominies, and Winnebagoes endorsed by the President approved. I regret that any portion of the Six Nations is dissatisfied with the Treaty, but as one of the causes of dissatisfaction appears to be the distance of the country ceded thereby from Green Bay, and may be obviated by

procuring an extension of the cession as proposed, the permission which is solicited for another deputation from the Stockbridge and other Tribes of the Six Nations, to visit the country again for that purpose is granted.

The country the Six Nations have, or may acquire from the Menominies and Winnebagoes will be held by them in the same manner as it was by the Indians who previously owned it. The Deputies that may be appointed to make the arrangement (not exceeding six in number) will be provided with letters similar to those given to them last year, and orders will be given for them to be furnished with one ration each, while on their journey and engaged in effecting the object of their visit. * * *

Governor Cass has been instructed to give the Indians who may emigrate from the Stockbridge and other Tribes of the Six Nations, every facility in his power in fixing themselves upon the lands they have acquired of the Menominies and Winnebagoes.

(Copy.)

General Circular to Indian Agents, and Officers of Government in the Michigan Territory.

The Reverend Eleazer Williams, who bears this, and his companions, forming a party of seven, visit the Michigan Territory, as Delegates from the Stockbridge Tribe, and from the Oneida, and other Tribes of the Six Nations of Indians, residing in the state of New-York, for the purpose of obtaining from the Menominies, and Winnebagoes, in the neighborhood of Green Bay, an extension of the cession of land, which was made by the latter to the former Tribes in a Treaty concluded between them the 18th August 1821; which has received the sanction of the President of the United States. The object of their visit is approved; and they are hereby recommended to the attention and kindness of all officers of government.

(Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
8th May, 1822.

(Copy,)

Of a Letter to His Excellency Governor Cass.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,

8th May, 1822.

SIR,—This will be handed to you by the Rev. Eeazier Williams who heads a Deputation from the Stockbridge Tribe, and the Oneida and other Tribes of the Six Nations. The Deputation visits the Michigan Territory again for the purpose of obtaining from the Menominies and Winnebagoes, in the neighborhood of Green Bay, an extension of the cession of lands made by the latter to the former Tribes, in the Treaty concluded between them on the 8th Aug. 1821. The Deputation will explain to you their wish, and the enclosed extracts of letters to S. U. Hendrick,* will indicate the views of the Department upon subjects connected with their visit, which you will carry into effect.

I have the honor to be

Your ob't servant,

(Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.

The following extracts of Instructions from His Excellency, Lewis Cass, to Mr. John Seargent is to our purpose. (Copy)

SIR,—The Secretary of War, has authorized the Six Nations from the state of New York, to procure from the Menominies an extension of the cession which was made last year, upon the Fox River, and approved by the President of the United States.

The Delegation from the New-York Indians, will accompany you to Green Bay, for the purpose, and as the Indian Agent is not there, you are authorized to superintend the negociation on the part of the United States.

The object in procuring this cession, is not only to provide a Tract of country sufficient for the residence of these Indians, but also to exclude from it, and from its vicinity any white settlements. —

* See letter to S. U. Hendrick, page 13.

The *advance*, which these Indians have made in *improvement*, their *education*, habits and associations, and the annuities which are due to them, secure their friendship and fidelity to the United States.—And they will thus act as an important advanced post, in an exposed quarter, where they will be surrounded by doubtful or disaffected Indians. It is important therefore, that their situation should be as pleasant to themselves as possible.—And there is probably no consideration connected with the subject more important to them, than the CERTAIN TENURE of their lands, and the power of preventing the introduction of that bane of Indian improvement ARDENT SPIRITS. To ensure these objects, they are desirous of extending the cession as far down the Fox River as possible. You will aid them in this effort, and distinctly state to the MENOMINIES, and the FRENCH INHABITANTS, that it has the SANCTION of the GOVERNMENT of the UNITED STATES. How far the Menominies' title extends in this direction, I am not able to determine. This fact can be better ascertained upon the spot. Of the particular course of the Negotiation, I can say nothing. It must be discretionary of the parties, and with you. What is done, must be reduced to the form of Treaty, and one of the originals transmitted to me, to be forwarded to the Government.

I am respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) LEWIS CASS.

MR. JOHN SEARGENT, Jr.

The Deputation of the Six Nations, Stockbridge, and other Tribes, proceeded according to their permission from the Secretary of War, to Green Bay, with the view to obtain the proposed extension of their purchase of 1821. How far they succeeded appears by the following copy of the Treaty, there concluded between them and the Menominies.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY,

Made, and concluded at Green Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, between Ubhaunowwaunmut, alias Solomon U. Hendrick

Waunnacon, alias John W. Quincy, Wenowwommaug, alias Abeg W. Lourick, and Owawithommaug, alias Samson, Deputies authorized and empowered to represent the Muhheconuk or Stockbridge Nation or Tribe of Indians of the State of New York; Keniegowa, alias John August, Pakaribonanteet, alias Neddy Atsi-guet, deputed, authorised and empowered to represent the first Christian party of the Oneida Nation of Indians in the State of New York; Sigowitha, alias Jonathan Printup, a Deputy authorised and empowered to represent the Tuscarora Nation or Tribe of Indians in the State of New York; Onoverenhiaki, alias Eleazar Williams, a Deputy authorised and empowered to represent the St. Regis Nation or Tribe of Indians in the State of New York; Waulauque-Koh, alias Last Night, a Deputy from the Munsee Nation, and the Chiefs and Head Men of the Menominie Nation of Indians, residing in the vicinity of Green Bay aforesaid, this twenty third day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and twenty two,

ARTICLE I. The Menominie Nation of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made, on the part of the Muhheconuk or Stockbridge, and the first Christian party of the Oneida, and the Tuscarora, and the St. Regis and Munsee Nations, Do hereby CEDE, RELEASE, and QUIP CLAIM to them, the people of the said Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis and Munsee Nations forever, ALL the right, title, interest and claim of them the Menominie Nation of Indians, to all the lands and islands comprehended within and described by the following boundaries, (viz.) Beginning at the foot of the rapids on Fox River, usually called the Grand Kaccalin; thence South East (or on the lower line of the lands last season ceded by the Menominie and Winnebago Nations of Indians, to the Six Nations, St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Nations,) to or equidistant with the Manawahkiah River, emptying into Lake Michigan; thence on an easterly course to and down said River to its mouth; thence northerly on the borders of Lake Michigan to and across the mouth of Green Bay, so as to include all the Islands of the Grand Traverse; thence from the mouth of Green Bay aforesaid, a northwesterly course to a place on the northwest shore of Lake Michigan, generally known and distinguished by the name of Wevoquatonk by the Indians, and Bay-de-noque by the French; thence a westerly course on the height of land separating the waters running into Lake Superior and those running into Lake Michigan, to the head of the Menominie River; thence continuing nearly the same course until it strikes the North-Eastern boundary line of the lands ceded as aforesaid by the Menominie and Winnebago Nations to the Six Nations, St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Nations of Indians, in Eighteen hundred and twenty one; thence southerly to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II. The Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis & Munsee Nations aforesaid Do promise and agree to and with the said Menominies, that they the said Menominies shall have the free permission and privilege of occupying and residing upon the lands herein ceded in common with them the Stockbridge, Oneida, Tu-

carora, St. Regis and Munsee Nations; provided nevertheless that they the Menominie Nation, shall not in any manner infringe upon any settlements or improvements whatever which may be in any manner made by the said Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis or Munsee Nations.

ARTICLE III. The Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis and Munsee Nations, do further promise, and agree to, and with the said Menominees, that according to their request, all the French and other inhabitants who have just and lawful claims to, and are now settled and living upon any lands herein ceded, shall remain unmolested by them, the said Stockbridges, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, St. Regis, or Munsees. It is also expressly understood by the Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis, and Munsee Nations, that the Menominees do not herein cede to them the Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis, and Munsee Nations, any lands in the vicinity of Fort Howard, or near the mouth of Fox River, the title of which may have been heretofore extinguished by the American Government.

ARTICLE IV. In consideration of the cession herein made by the Menominees, the Stockbridge, and Munsee Nations of Indians aforesaid, have, by the hands of their Deputies, paid to the Chiefs and Head Men of the Menomine Nation, this day, the sum of one thousand dollars in goods, in full of all demands in this Treaty on their part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged by the Menomine Nation. And the Oneida, Tuscarora, and St. Regis Nations of Indians, do promise and agree to, and with the Menomine Nation, to pay to them, the Menominees, the sum of one thousand dollars in one year from the date hereof, and also one thousand dollars in two years from the date hereof—the whole to be paid in goods; the which respective sums are to be a full and complete recompence and compensation for the lands hereby ceded, released and quit claimed to the Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis and Munsee Nations.

IN TESTIMONY whereof the said Deputies and the said Chiefs and Head Men have hereinunto set their hands and seals at the place and on the day and year above written.

Witness, John Sergeant, Jr. Agent on the part of the Government of the United States.

Signed, sealed,	<i>Menominie Chiefs.</i>
and delivered in Ohgummonnekno h or Great Wave,	
presence of	The Spaniard ✕
N. Pinckney, Col. Pohmonikoh ✕	
3d Regt. Inf'ty.	Saghkittoht ✕ the Pheasant,
J. Bliss, Capt. 3d	Wyahnisauget ✕ Yellow Dog,
Inf'y.	Pyaughkeenagh ✕ the Tower,
B. Babren, Maj.	Wyghtchunequagh ✕ the Rubber,
U. S. Army.	Wypuhkanchywen ✕ End of the Rapids,
J. Nelson, Capt.	Chishawinohmitch ✕ South Bag,
U. S. army.	They kaughong ✕ Scare-all.
Thomas C. Legate	<i>Deputies.</i>
Capt. U. S. art'y	Ubhaunowwaunmut, alias Solomon U. Hendrick

Henry H. Loring, Waunnacon, alias John W. Quinney,
 Lieut. Wenowwommaug, alias Abner W. Hendrick,
 Benj. Walker, Lt. Owwohthommaug, alias Sampson,
 U. S. army. Waulauquokoh, ✕ alias Last Night,
 S. Cowan, Lt. Inst. Keniakowa, ✕ alias John August,
 Geo. Wright, U. Tegarihontia, ✕ alias Neddy Atsiguet,
 S. army. Sagowisha, ✕ alias Jonathan Printup,
 Eleazer Williams.

PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL.

The foregoing instrument is approved so far as it conveys to the Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis and Munsee Tribes, or nations of Indians, that portion of the country therein described, which lies between Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Fox River, that part of the former purchase made by said Tribes, or Nations of Indians of the Menominie and Winnebago Indians on the 8th August 1821, which lies south of Fox River, and a line drawn from the south western extremity of said purchase to the head of Sturgeon Bay, and no further; that quantity being deemed sufficient for the use of the first before mentioned Tribes, and Nations of Indians. It is to be understood however, that the lands to the cession of which to the tribes or nations aforesaid the government has assented, are to be held by them, in the same manner, as they were held by the Menominies previous to concluding, and signing the aforesaid instrument; and that the title which they have acquired is not to interfere in any manner whatever, with the lands previously acquired or occupied by the Government of the United States, or its citizens.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1823.

(Signed) JAMES MONROE.

RECEIPT.

Received Green Bay, September 18th, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars in goods, in part payment of the amount herein stipulated, to be paid to the Menominie Tribe, or Nation of Indians by the Oneida, Tuscarora and St. Regis Tribes or Nations, of William Dick, George Sampson, Paul Dick, George Scipio, Daniel Dick and David Toucey, Deputies appointed and authorized by the Brothertown Tribe or nation of Indians, residing in the county of Oneida and State of New-York, who, were requested by the said Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes, or Nations of Indians, herein mentioned, to make the said payment, and are to have in consideration thereof a part of the land ceded to the said Indians by the Treaty of which this is a copy to which we cordially agree. We say received by us, in behalf of the Menominie Nation Tribe or Nation of Indians above mentioned. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands the day, and year, above written.

In presence of	Bohequany ✕
Richard Prickett ✕ U. S. Nauskewawk, ✕ or Black Hair,	
Interpreter,	Shaukeethkaumewaut, ✕
Joseph Jourdan,	Naumaushet, ✕

U. S. Blacksmith for the Kesies, alias the Sun, X
Indian Department. Raptust, alias Rabbet, X
James Prickett, Genagigitto, or the Chief that
Thomas Dean, Agent for speaks, X
the Brothertown Indians. Waineacott, or the Good Beaver, X
Kouonakanan, or the Big Wave, X
Wachineacohoh, or the Rubber. XXX

By the approbation on the back, it will be seen that it was but partially confirmed; this was owing to the representations of disaffected French and others at Green Bay; of whose influence Mr. Trowbridge* speaks in his report on the Treaty of 1821, to his Excellency Gov. Cass.†

The Chiefs of the Six Nations were not wholly satisfied with this partial ratification, but on being informed that they would be permitted to occupy any part ceded by the Treaty, concluded to let it rest, having received every assurance from Govⁿm't that their newly acquired possessions, at least such parts as had received the sanction of the President, were theirs. The following extract of a letter from the Secretary of War, in answer to a petition of the Six Nations, praying that the whole of the Treaty of 1822 might be ratified, is here submitted.

To the Chiefs and Head Men of the Onondaga, Seneca, Tuscarora, Oneida and Stockbridge Tribes or Nations, of Indians residing in New York.

Brothers,

I have received your Memorial in a letter from your friend Mr. Ellis, representing that you have received information that your Green Bay Treaty, held last season with your brethren the Menomini-

* See page, 14.

+ Mr. John Sargent, the Commissioner on the part of the U. S. also alludes to the same interference in his Report on our Treaty of 1822. "The Menominies, without dissenting voice agreed to the proposals of the New York Indians." * * * "I have been credibly informed that some of the French people at this place have taken much pains to create a party among the Menominies to frustrate the designs of Government, and the New York Indians, in the aforesaid purchase, and have been entirely unsuccessful in their attempts, and I have the pleasure further to state that the Menominies appear to be much pleased with the bargain, and their new neighbors."

which has been but partially confirmed by your great father the President.

Brothers,

In answer to your Memorial I have to say, that you had the free consent of your father the President, to hold the Treaty which you have concluded with the Menominies, and he has not now the least objection to the arrangement which has been entered into between you and the Menominies in its *fullest extent*. * * * * Your great father the President, wishes you distinctly to understand that he does not mean by the *partial sanction* which he *has or may give* to the arrangement between you and the Menominies, to *interfere* with or in any manner *invalidate* your title to *all the lands* which you have thereby acquired *including those not confirmed*, as well as those confirmed by the Government. On the contrary he considers your title to every part of the country conveyed to you by the Menominies as *equally valid* against them, and he has no objections to your occupying and using the same, as if the whole had been confirmed by the Government.

Brothers,

I take this occasion to repeat to you the assurances, that all who may choose to change their residence, will continue to receive the same protection and friendship from the Government as they did whilst they resided in New York, and that their removal will in no wise change the relation in which they previously stood to the Government.

Given under my hand and the seal of the War (L. S.) Office, this 27th day of October, 1823.
 (Signed) J. C. CALHOUN.

From the foregoing documents, it must appear to every candid person, that We, the Six Nations, Stockbridge and others, had fairly and honorably acquired, a title to our lands, specified in the Treaties, at least so far as ratified by the President:— and that the government was pledged in the most unqualified manner, to sustain us in our new posses-

sions. The many promises and engagements of the Government, only a part of which are here adduced; we believe to have been duly authorized, and that the good faith of the Nation was most sincerely and solemnly pledged to us. It is true, that some of our friends suggested the propriety of bringing these Treaties before the Senate of the U. S. for its concurrence, but the following extract of a letter from the Secretary of War, to Solomon U. Hendrick, "Dated, Department of War 22nd Nov., 1821," deterred us from so doing.

"I am much pleased that the Delegates from the Moheican, or Stockbridge Nation, have succeeded in their mission to the Indians in the neighborhood of Green Bay, to the satisfaction of the Nation.—The Treaty concluded by the Delegates with the Menominies and Winnebagoes, *is approved by the President*, which is ALL the ratification that is necessary, as those Treaties only to which the United States are a party, require the addition of the SANCTION of the SENATE."

We therefore know of no further assurance or transaction necessary, either on the part of the Government, or our Brethren at Green Bay, to make our title to those lands valid; to have it acknowledged to be in us, "the same as the Government acknowledges the title of all friendly Indian Tribes." And we thought abundant care had been taken "to furnish the Government with its metes and bounds, so that in Treaties it should hold thereafter with other Tribes, our lands might not be granted away by them;" especially as the Agents, appointed to superintend the negotiation on the part of the U. S., were instructed to assist in defining and making the lines of our new possessions.

What we now complain of, as most unheard of injustice is, that an attempt has been made to deprive us of a great portion of these very lands without consulting, or even inviting us to the Treaty,—we refer to the Treaty of August 1827. It is with reluctance we refer to this Treaty, but we feel con-

strained to notice some of the proceedings during its progress. The following extracts are from the minutes taken down at the time by a gentleman who attended this Treaty. "After the Treaty was opened, and Governor L. Cass had presented three or four subjects to occupy the attention of the council, he (the Gov.) said," "we have observed for some time, the Menominies to be in a bad situation as to their Chiefs. There is no one, that we can talk to, as head of the Nation.—If any thing should happen, we want some man who has authority in the nation, to whom we can look. You appear to us like a flock of geese without a leader, some fly one way, and some another. To-morrow at the opening of the council, we shall appoint a principal Chief of the Menominies;—we shall make enquiry this afternoon, and try to select the proper man. We shall give him the medal, and shall expect the Menominies will respect him." (Adj.)

"August 7th. Two young men were called in front of the Commissioners, (one was called Ois coss alias Claw, the other was called Carron) Col. T. L. McKenney, made them a speech on the subject of the important station they were chosen to fill, and advising them as to their future conduct. "He told them they were in future Americans."*—"He put the medals round their necks, &c. &c.—"The younger of the two (called Ois coss, or the Claw, was constituted first or Head Chief:"† this was to be the man that was to be the future organ of communication between the Menominies and the Commissioners.

The Treaty was then made in some private conferences, by which the Menominie Nation ceded to the U. S. all that tract or parcel of land commencing near Grassy point, at the Head of Green Bay, and

* These two men were said to be under the influence of, and strongly attached to the British.

† Is it customary for the Commissioners, of the Government, to appoint new Chiefs, in a Nation of Indians with whom they are going to hold a Treaty, and then make a Treaty with the newly created Chiefs?

extending six miles wide, on each side of Fox River, and up the same to the upper part of the Grand Kaccalin, a distance of about 26 miles; which will include the settlement of the Oneida Indians, on the west side of Fox River, and a part of the settlement of the Stockbridge Indians, this being on the east side of the River, also including the location of the Brothertown Indians.* We appeal to reason, equi-

* Although our brethren the Brothertown Indians, were not included in the original Treaties made by us, the several tribes of N. York Indians, with the Winnebago and Menominie Indians: yet, by an agreement of ours, the said several tribes of N. York Indians, with the Brothertown Indians, they, the Brothertown Indians have become very deeply interested in the purchases, and the sure tenure of these lands, as the following articles of the said agreement will show.

(Copy.)

ARTICLES of an Agreement or Treaty made between the Muh-heconnuk or Stockbridge Tribe or Nation, and the St. Regis Tribe or Nation, and the first Christian party of the Oneida Tribe or Nation, and the Tuscarora Tribe or Nation, and the Munsee Tribe or Nation of Indians, all residing in the State of New York, of the first part; and William Dick, George Sampson, Paul Dick, George Scipio, Daniel Dick, and David Towcey, Deputies appointed and authorized by the Brothertown Tribe or Nation of Indians, residing in Brothertown, in the county of Oneida and state aforesaid, of the other part, Witnesseth:—

ARTICLE 1st. That the parties of the first part for and in consideration of the payment of nine hundred and fifty dollars paid to the Menominie Tribe or Nation of Indians, residing at Green Bay and on the Fox River, in the Territory of Michigan, by the said William Dick, George Sampson, Paul Dick, George Scipio, Daniel Dick and David Towcey, deputies appointed as aforesaid, the which payment is hereby confessed and acknowledged by the parties of the first part, said nine hundred and fifty dollars being in part payment of the amount of purchase money, due from the said Oneida, St. Regis and Tuscarora Tribes or Nations of Indians before mentioned, to the Menominie Tribe or Nation aforesaid, for lands sold by the said Menominie Tribe or Nation, to the said Stockbridge, first Christian party of the Oneida, the St. Regis, Tuscarora and Munsee Tribes, lying in the vicinity of Green Bay and the Fox River, in the Territory of Michigan, agreeable to the conveyance, stipulation, covenant and agreement made in a treaty entered into by the said Stockbridge, Oneida, Tuscarora, St. Regis and Munsee Tribes or Nations, by their deputies authorized for that purpose, and the Chiefs and Head Men of the Menominie Tribe or Nation before mentioned. Dated the twenty-third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

by, and humanity; to the magnanimity of the Great American people, if we may not in justice complain of these proceedings.

We now therefore pray the Chief Council of the Nation, to listen patiently to our petition, to consider the solemn promises that have been so repeatedly made to us:—the great expense which both the Government and we have been at, to accomplish the object of concentrating our scattered Tribes, thus far;—we hope it will not be forgotten, that we were induced to make choice of this country by government in order that its benevolent views towards us

ARTICLE 2d. That in consideration of the payment above mentioned, the Muhheconnuk or Stockbridge, the Oneida, the St. Regis, the Tuscarora and the Munsee tribes or nations aforesaid, do CEDE, CONVEY, and forever quit CLAIM unto the Brothertown Indians aforesaid, in the most full and absolute manner, all their right, title, interest and claim, in and to that certain piece or parcel of land, situate and lying on Fox River, in the Territory of Michigan, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the south-east side of Fox River aforesaid, two miles down the River below a Maple tree and an Elm tree, both marked, near the mouth of a small stream or brook running into the said River at the upper part of a small bay or cove above the foot of the Grand Kockalin or rapids in said River, and running from said place of beginning a south-east course thirty miles, thence North-east eight miles, thence North-west thirty miles to the Fox River aforesaid, thence up the said River to the place of beginning. TO HAVE and to HOLD the above described piece or parcel of land to the said Brothertown Indians and their posterity forever.

ARTICLE 3d. The said Muhheconnuk or Stockbridge, the Oneida, St. Regis, Tuscarora and Munsee Tribes, or Nations aforesaid for the consideration above mentioned, do further cede, convey, and quit claim to the said Brothertown Indians, and their posterity forever, an equal undivided part of all the country ceded to them, the said Muhheconnuk or Stockbridge, Oneida, St. Regis, Tuscarora and Munsee Tribes or Nations, by the said Menomini Tribe or Nation, agreeable to the above mentioned Treaty, of the twenty-third of September eighteen hundred and twenty-two.—They the said Stockbridge, Oneida, St. Regis, Tuscarora Tribes or Nations reserving to each Tribe for themselves respectively a tract of land, as large as the one herein ceded to the Brothertown Indians, as described in the second article of this Indenture, in any part of the country before mentioned, except that ceded and described to the Brothertown Indians, as above mentioned.

In testimony whereof the said Deputies, Chiefs and Head men of the aforesaid Tribes or Nations of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and seals at New Stockbridge, this eighth day of Jan-

by way of instruction in religion, arts, &c. might, more effectually teach us, and that our Great Father the President thought in 1822, "that it would be better for the respective tribes of the Six Nations, &c. to dispose of their land, in the state of New-York, and to remove to the land which had been ceded to them by the Menominkies and all innabagoes, because they could there

uary in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

Signed, sealed, & delivered in presence of Daniel Bread,
 Joseph Stubbins, } Paul X. Powles,
 Sam'l L. Hubbard, } Antonio X. Big Knife,
 perintendents of the Neddy X. Attrequette,
 Brothertown and Stockbridge Indians, Cornelius X. Beard,
 Alpheus Colbourn, Antonio X. John,
 T. Dean, Agent for the Martin Denny.
 Brothertown Indians,

Oneida Chiefs.

The above to signature Hendrick Aupaumut,
 of the Stockbridge and Oneida Chiefs. John Metoxen,
 Solomon U. Hendrick,
 John W. Quinney,
 Jacob P. Seth,
 Abram X. Maumauntuthecon,
 Thomas Tautankeem Hendrick,
 Maunomang, alias John Baldwin, X
 Jacob X. Littleman,

W. L. Gray, Int. for the said chiefs of St Regis Indians, witness to the acknowledgement by

Wm. Hogan, witness to the acknowledgement by Lony hotintaharongwenethin, X
 Lewis Mitchel, Peter Mitchel Thareba, X
 Charles & Lewis Cook Peter Konasagenrat, X
 and White Peter, chiefs Soro Shakohawitha, X
 of the St. Regis Indians. Roren Hononsawena, X
 Lemuel Warren, Peter horoniatugon, X

T. Dean, Agent for the B. town Indians.

Witness to the signing and sealing of the Tuscarora Chiefs.

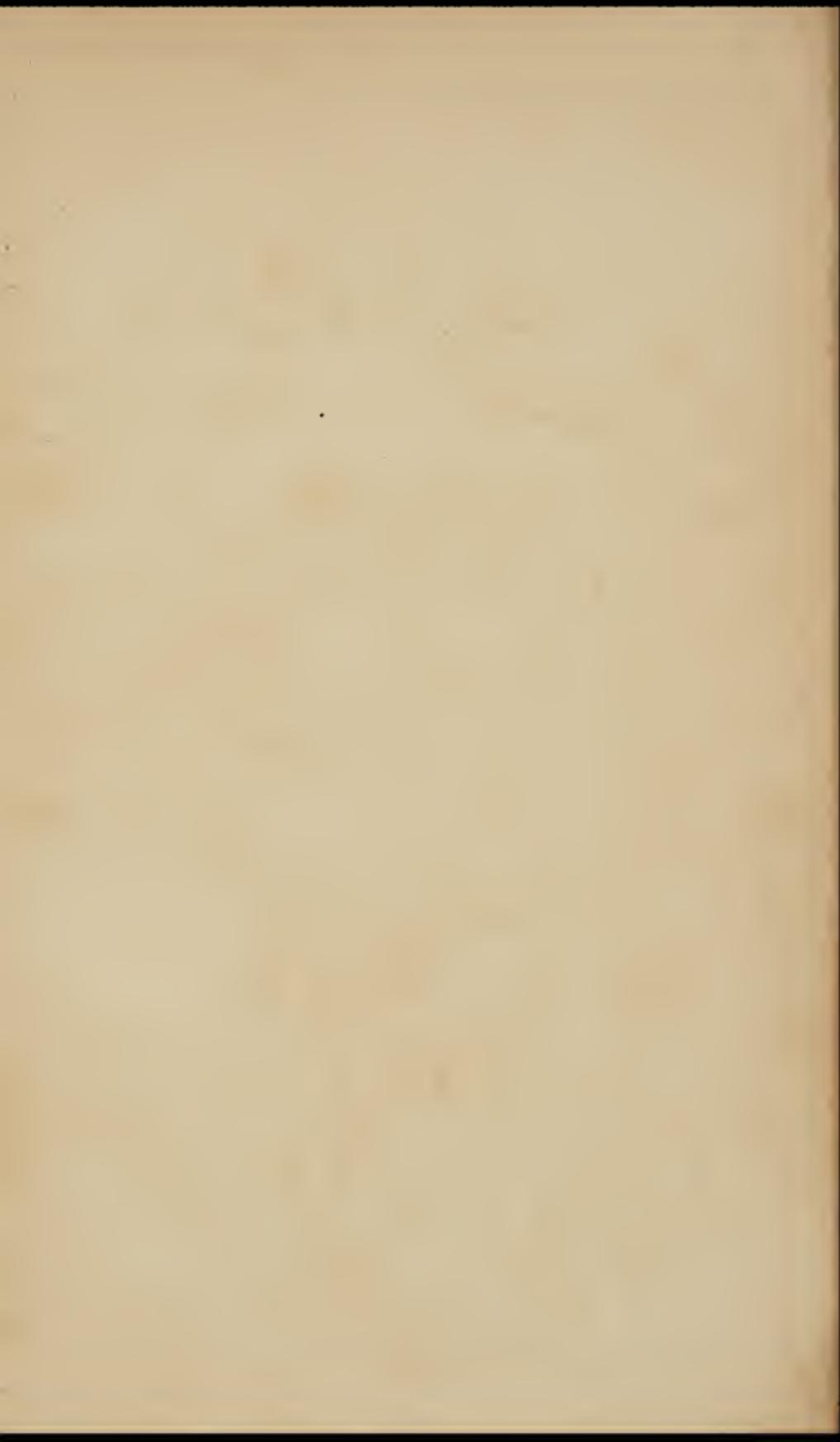
T. Dean, Agent for the Brothertown Indians, William T. Alvis, Interpreter.

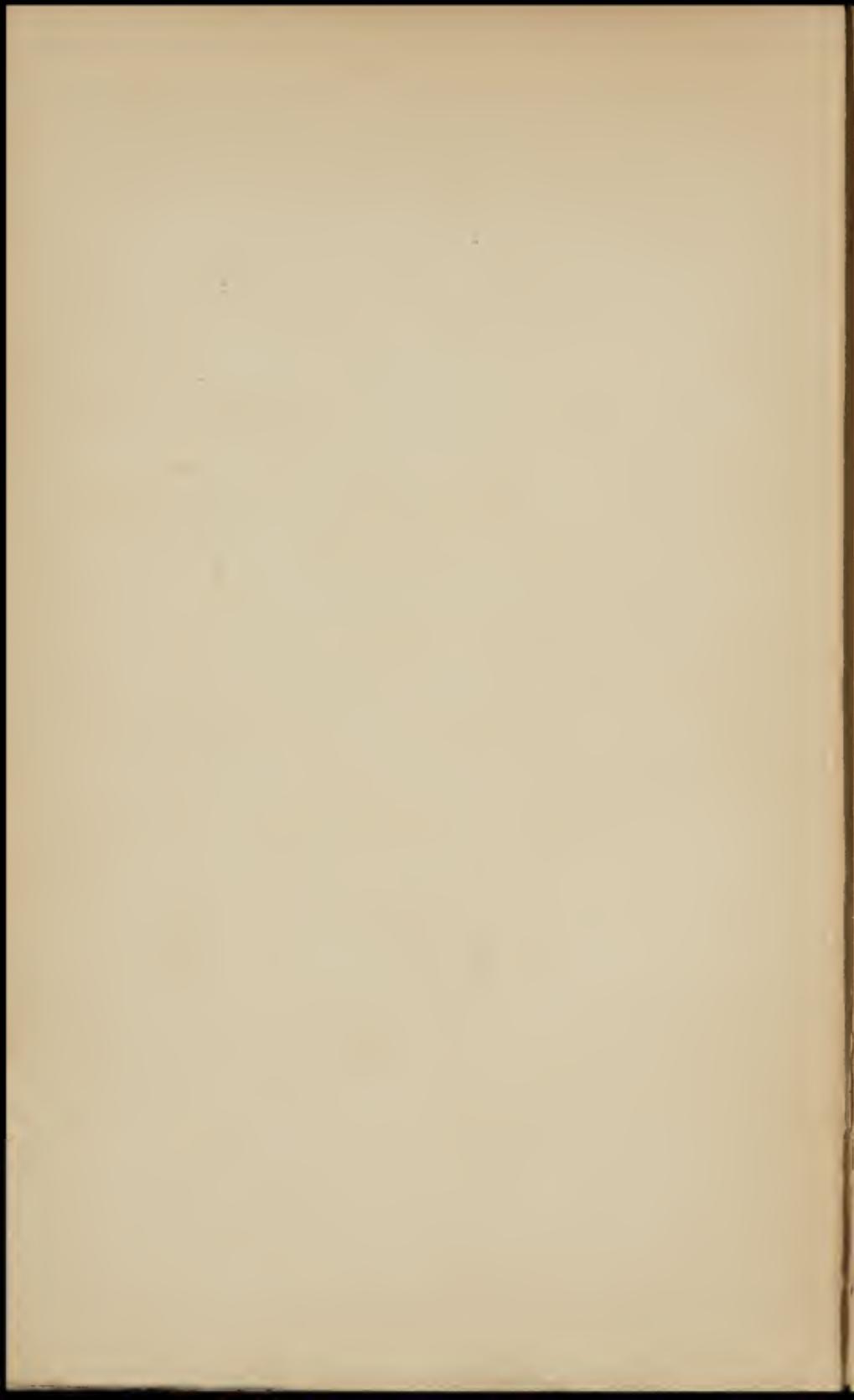
Signature of the Chiefs and Head Men of the Tuscarora Nation, the 29th day of August, 1825.

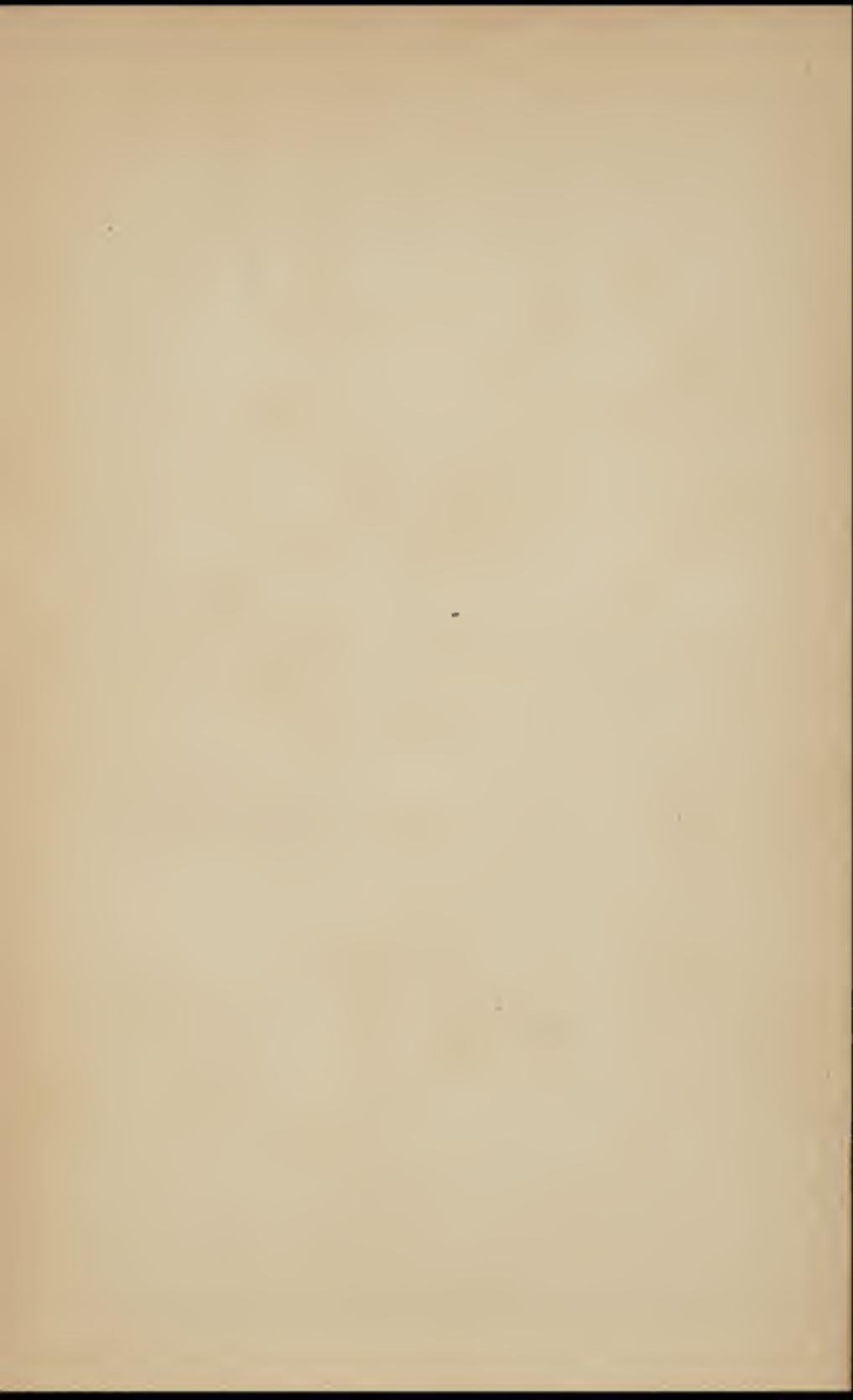
Sucharisa, X
 Nicholas Cusick,
 Jacob Caurealawako, X
 George Printup, X
 Isaac Johnson, X
 James Patason, X
 Jacob X
 John Beach, X

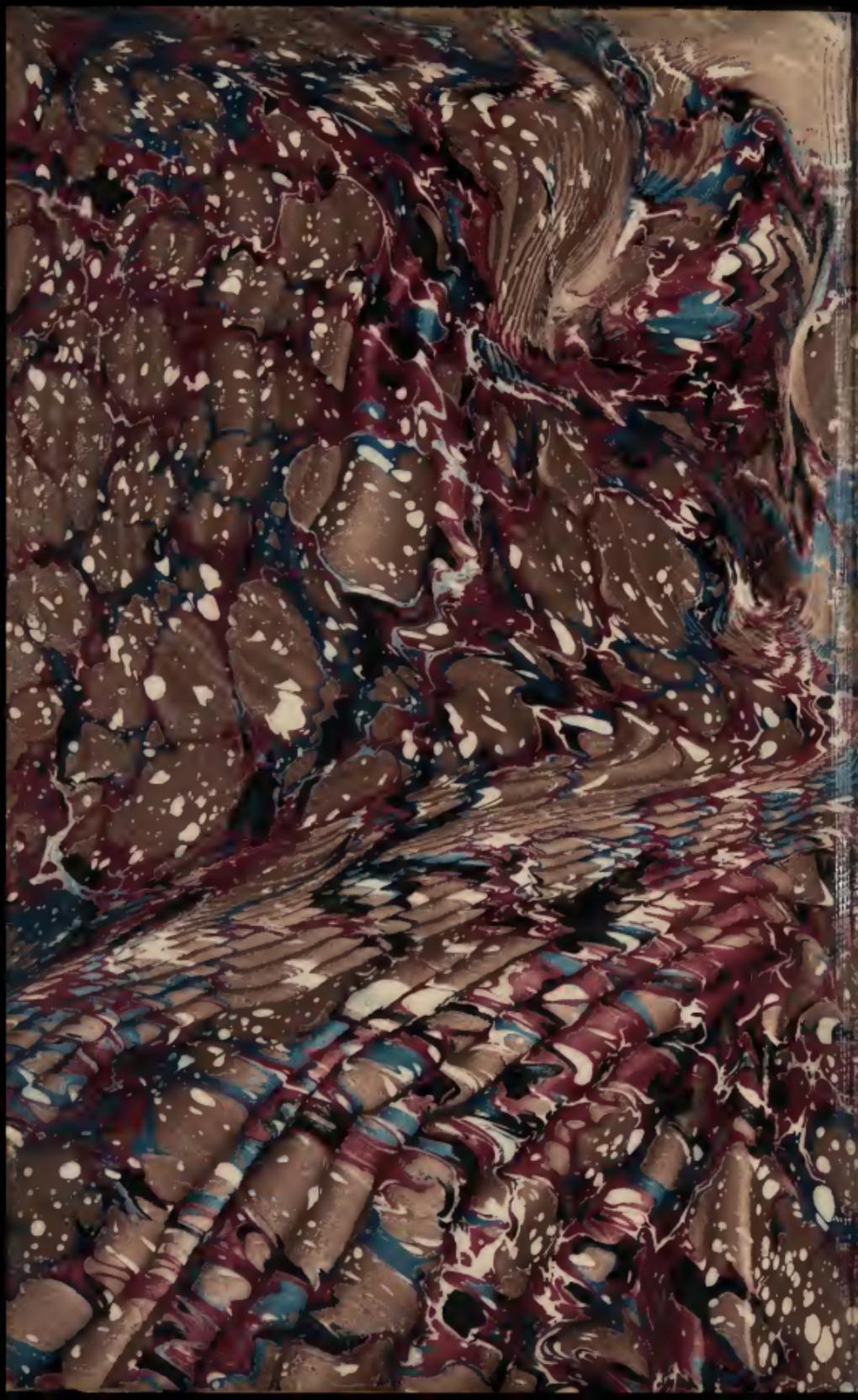
concentrate their now scattered population, and being removed to a distance from the white settlements, they would be more SECURE AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF VIOLENCE AND INJUSTICE, and the efforts of the Government to improve their condition, would be rendered less difficult and expensive:** all of which must fail of its intended effect, if we be compelled to remove. We pray them to consider how often we have been chased from our possessions upon professions of friendship, and how effectually the confidence of their faithful friends the Indians in the Nation's promises, must be destroyed, if this measure be not arrested.—We pray not only to have this Treaty set aside, but to have a law passed, setting off the lands granted and ratified to us in our treaties with the Menominies and Winnebagoes, for our and their benefit forever—and so established to the various tribes interested in them, that it may not be lawful for the United States or any other authority to purchase them from us while Indians are Indians. Then shall we feel assured that the professions of Government were made in sober earnest; that in all this business of several years, it has not been mocking us with illusions to beguile us of our scanty possessions in New York, but has, like an affectionate parent, sought the best good of its dutiful children. Then shall we see a rational consistency in its expending large sums annually for the civilization of Indians, which is only sporting with their misery, if they are every few years to be driven back to the savage wilds. We leave our cause, to us of the most vital importance, in the hands of wisdom, and integrity; believing that abundance of both are to be found in the Chief Council of the American Nation, asking only for that clemency and justice which a fair representation of our claims must demand.

* Extract of a letter from J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War to Six Nations, 10th April, 1822.









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